



### COLORADO NO KID HUNGRY CAMPAIGN AND HOUSE BILL 2013-1006

The Colorado No Kid Hungry Campaign is a partnership between the Office of Governor John Hickenlooper, Share Our Strength, and Hunger Free Colorado aimed at ending childhood hunger in Colorado. Together, these leaders along with many others are connecting kids to nutritious food where they live, learn and play through increasing participation in federally funded food and nutrition programs.

These partners support HB-1006, also known as the Breakfast After the Bell Nutrition Program. It is a responsible and cost-effective way to set up Colorado's children for academic success while staying healthy. Go to [NoKidHungry.org/Colorado](http://NoKidHungry.org/Colorado) to learn more about the campaign and [HungerFreeColorado.org](http://HungerFreeColorado.org) for more information about the bill.



**Deloitte.**



## BREAKFAST AFTER THE BELL: SETTING UP STUDENTS FOR SUCCESS WITH HB-1006

"Ending Childhood Hunger: A Social Impact Analysis," a new report conducted by Deloitte and the No Kid Hungry Center for Best Practices, finds federal programs like school breakfast are key in the fight to end childhood hunger.

Deloitte analyzed third party studies and public data to develop several frameworks connecting outcomes from the School Breakfast Program with potential long-term benefits in education, economics and health.

### SCHOOL BREAKFAST CHANGES LIVES

School breakfast can have a potentially dramatic effect on students, which is why No Kid Hungry supports House Bill 2013-1006, or the Breakfast After the Bell Nutrition Program. On average, students who eat school breakfast have been shown to:



Attend **1.5 more days** of school per year



Achieve **17.5% higher** math scores



Are **20% more likely** to graduate from high school by attending class regularly

High school graduates typically earn **\$10,090 more annually** and have a **4% higher employment rate**.

These factors can create transformative, positive change in America. A student eating school breakfast tends to do better in school and attend class more frequently, which leads to greater job-readiness and self-sufficiency after high school. These students, therefore, are set on a path to become less likely to struggle with hunger as adults.





Kids enjoy Breakfast in the Classroom at a school in Colorado

*"Eating healthy meals at school is very critical. I have a better attitude and focus more with Breakfast in the Classroom."*

—Juan, ninth-grade student in West Denver



Healthy breakfast foods prepared to be served in a Colorado classroom

*"Before with cafeteria breakfast, I really think it was more stigmatized. Kids had to run up to the third floor to get breakfast, and everyone knew it was for kids who needed it free. Now in the classroom, kids are more focused."*

—Lindsay, teacher for third through fifth-grade in Denver

## HOUSE BILL 2013-1006 IS A RESPONSIBLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION IN COLORADO

Although research shows eating breakfast has a dramatic effect on students, there is a large gap in the number of kids who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals at school and those who are accessing the federal School Breakfast Program. Nationally, of the number of low-income students who eat school lunch (21 million), only about half eat a school breakfast (about 11 million).

In Colorado, only 45 percent of kids who are getting a free or reduced-priced school lunch are also eating school breakfast. Supporters of HB-1006—including many health, education, agricultural and business organizations—want to solve that gap.

- Moving school breakfast out of the cafeteria and making it a part of the school day, which is what the Breakfast After the Bell Nutrition Program will do in many schools, ensures more low-income students are able to start the day with a healthy meal.
- The research draws a strong correlation between coalition efforts to increase school breakfast participation and improved social outcomes for low-income children.
- According to "Ending Childhood Hunger: A Social Impact Analysis," if 70 percent of elementary and middle school kids eating a free or reduced-price lunch were also getting school breakfast in Colorado this has the potential impact of:



**60,438** fewer school absences per year



**40,292** students scoring higher on standardized math tests per year



**10,073** more high school graduates

[NoKidHungry.org/Breakfast](http://NoKidHungry.org/Breakfast)

## SUPPORT THE BREAKFAST AFTER THE BELL NUTRITION PROGRAM

- The number of children living in food-insecure households has grown to 270,000 kids—or 22 percent of all children in Colorado. This number has increased 86 percent since 2002.
- School breakfast has long been a bipartisan, national priority, and this bill is supported by many health, education, agricultural and business organizations throughout Colorado.

Learn why after-the-bell breakfast nutrition programs are needed, what HB-1006 will do, how it works, and the many benefits for children, schools, districts, and school food and nutrition programs in Colorado at [HungerFreeColorado.org](http://HungerFreeColorado.org).